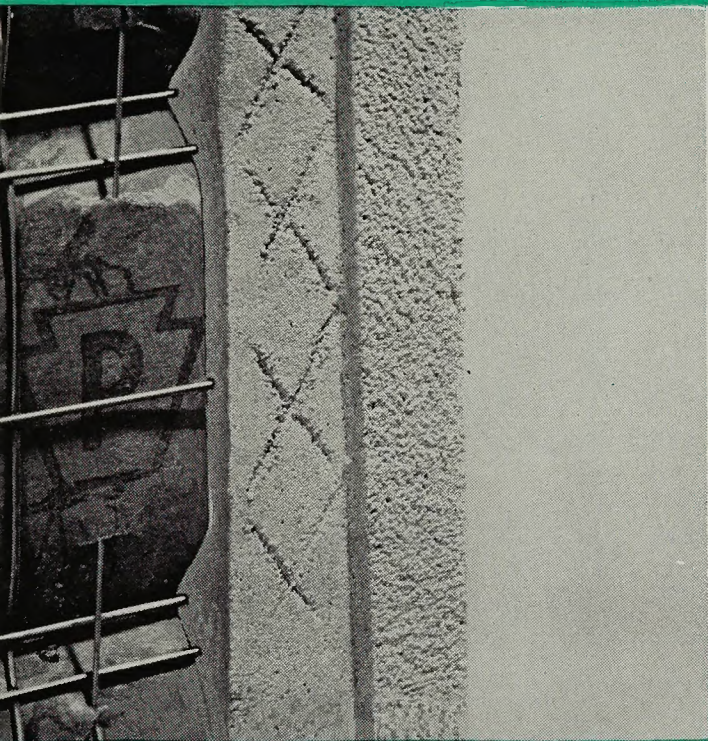
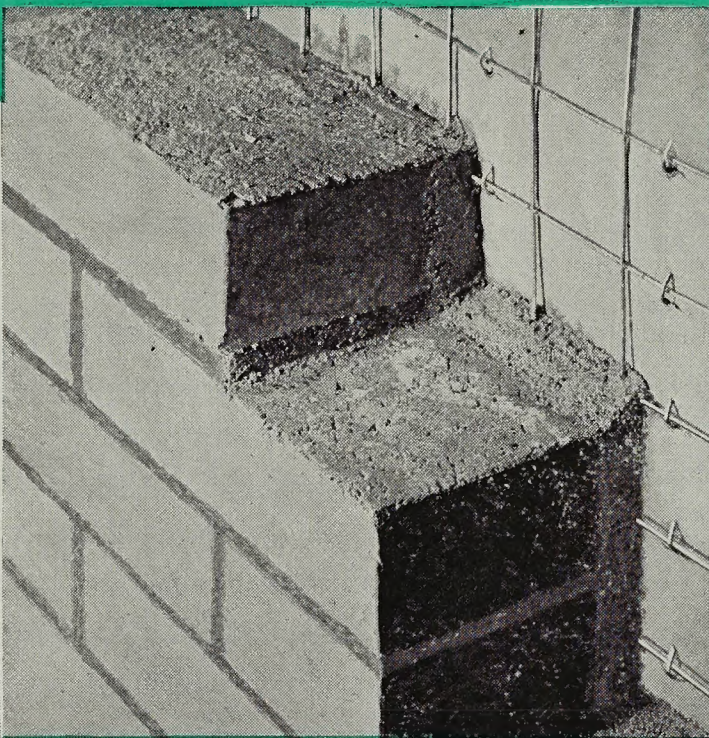


Pittsburgh **Steeltex[®]**



for plaster



for masonry



for stucco



Steeltex Floor Lath

**for Concrete Floors and Roofs
and**

Pittsburgh Welded Wire Reinforcement

(See Structural Systems Section)

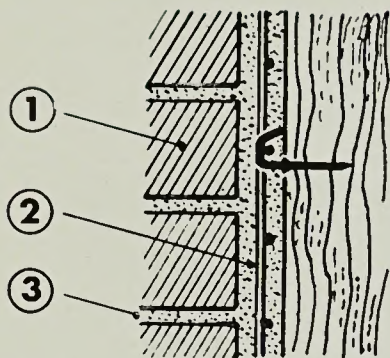


Pittsburgh Steel Products Company

A Subsidiary of Pittsburgh Steel Company

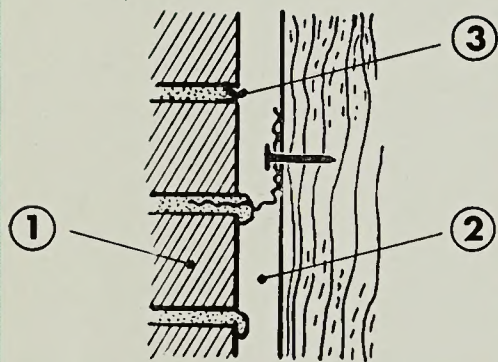
Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

STEELTEX ADDS FIRE PROTECTION



Steeltex Construction

1. The veneer becomes a part of the structure.
2. One inch space filled with mortar, reinforced by wire mesh, eliminates the flue area.
3. Properly filled mortar joints are assured and the waterproofed backing adds protection against air and moisture penetration.



Ordinary Construction

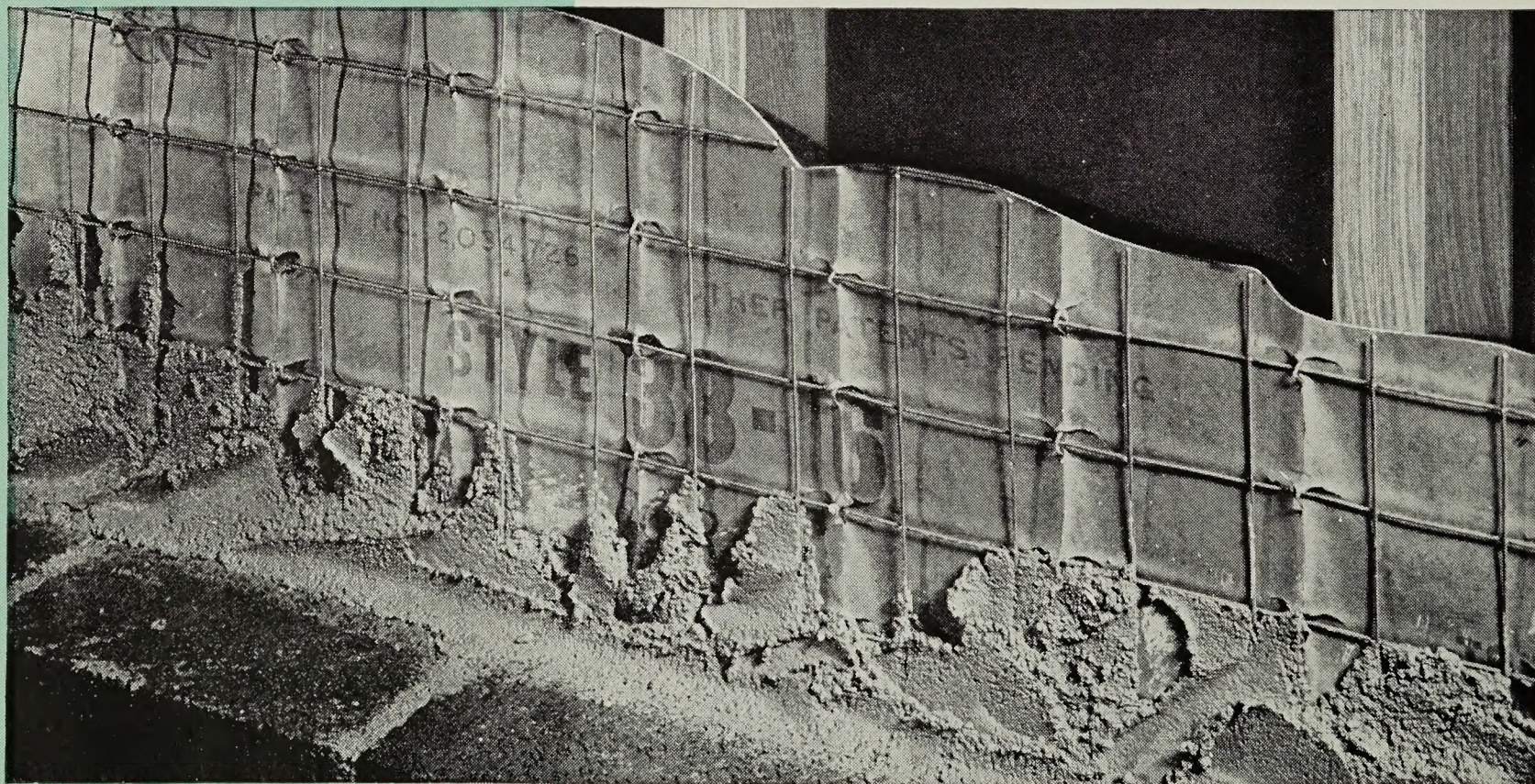
1. The veneer is tied only with small metal ties.
2. One inch air space can become a dangerous flue in case of an interior fire.
3. Partially filled mortar joints permit penetration of air and moisture.

Steeltex for Masonry Veneer

Reinforcing Sheathing Applied Directly to the Framework

Masonry veneer walls constructed with this reinforcing sheathing are extremely solid and durable, yet economical in cost when the Steeltex is nailed direct to the studs. Steeltex Style 38-16 is made of 16 gauge, electrically welded, galvanized mesh with double-ply waterproofed breather backing attached.

Reinforced masonry veneer construction using Steeltex as the sheathing for the veneer, actually binds the outer wall to the framework. Strong welded steel mesh embedded in the continuous mortar behind the veneer provides additional resistance against settling or distortion.



Notice how Pittsburgh Steeltex builds a veneer wall into a single solid unit.

Specifications

for Applying Steeltex Style 38-16 for Masonry Veneer

Scope of Work

Under this heading list and locate all the respective areas to be covered with Steeltex Style 38-16 for masonry veneer.

Material

Reinforced Sheathing shall be Steeltex Style 38-16 as manufactured by the Pittsburgh Steel Products Company. The material shall be a 2" x 2" mesh of 16 gauge, electrically welded, cold drawn, galvanized steel wire with water-proofed, double ply breather backing attached by crimped stitch wires.

Nails For Wood Framing shall be Steeltex Galvanized Nails, U-shaped head, 13 gauge by 1 7/16" long. Nails shall penetrate the wood framing at least 1".

Nails For Steel Framing shall be Steeltex Galvanized Nails, offset head, 12 gauge by 1 11/16" long. Nails shall penetrate the steel framing at least 1 1/2".

Mortar shall be mixed according to the Portland Cement Association recommendation, i.e., 1 portland cement, 0 to 1/4 hydrated lime and 2 to 3 sand by volume.

Veneer Specify the type of brick or stone, shape, size, quantity, color, finish, etc.

Application

STEELTEX ON WOOD OR STEEL FRAMING

Steeltex Style 38-16 shall be nailed directly to the framing, starting the first width at the sill line and extending around the building. The second width shall lap the first at least 2", shingle fashion, lapping wire against wire. All horizontal laps shall be tied midway between the studs with 18 gauge tie wire.

Steeltex shall be bent around all corners and nailed to the first stud beyond the corner. Vertical joints shall be staggered and lapped 3" with a 2" strip of backing along the edge of one piece cut away to form a selvage edge of wire which overlaps the preceding piece.

The vertical joints shall not be made at corners, under, or over openings. Steeltex shall be carried up to the openings or under the molding of all doors and windows.

For added protection at the corners of the window or door openings, an 8" by 12" strip of Steeltex with backing removed shall be applied diagonally to provide double reinforcing.

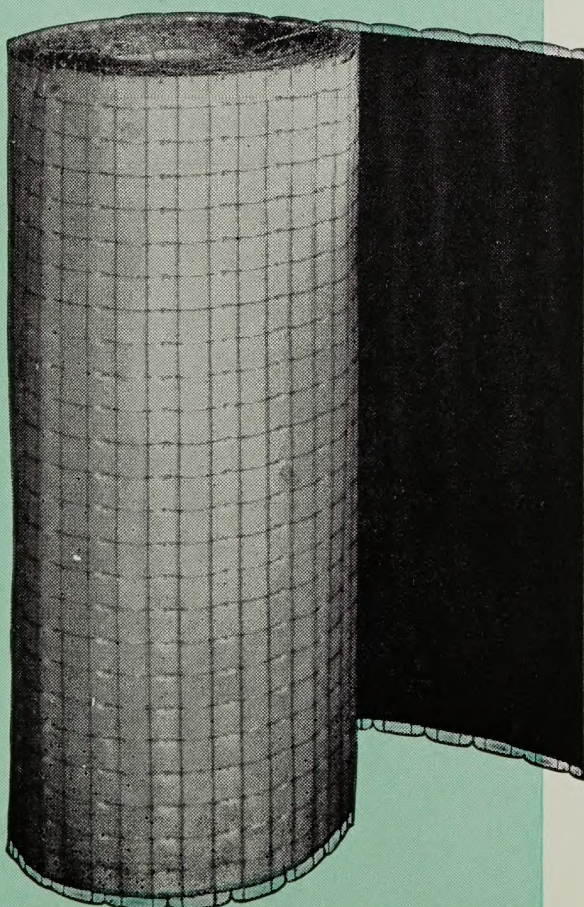
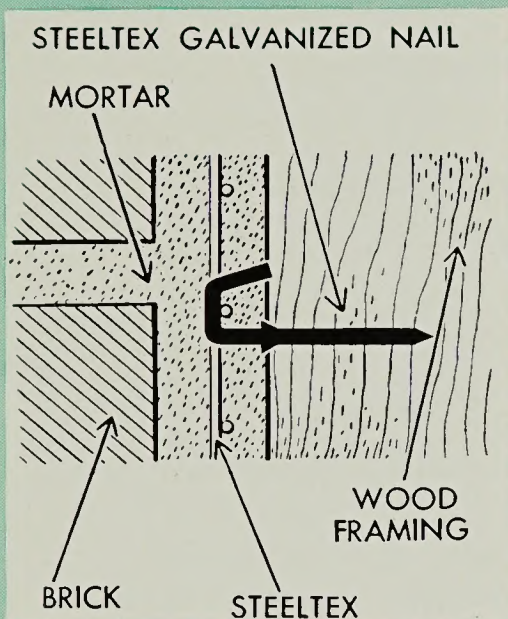
All nails shall be placed over the horizontal wires on 6" centers on each stud, nailing around all door and window openings on 4" centers. Steeltex shall be tightened across framing members by means of a tightener or pry bar.

General

Veneer shall be laid 1" from the face of the Steeltex. The space between the Steeltex and the veneer surface shall be filled with the mortar by spading with a trowel as each course is laid so as to assure bond of veneer and Steeltex.

Wood Studs shall be spaced accurately 12" or 16" on centers.

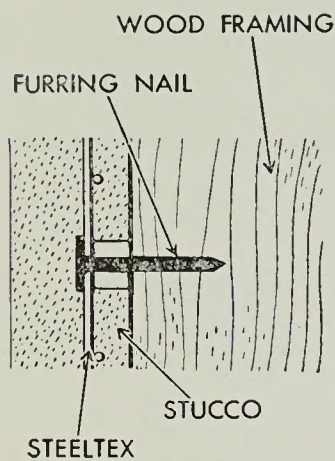
Steel Studs shall be spaced accurately on 16" or 24" centers.



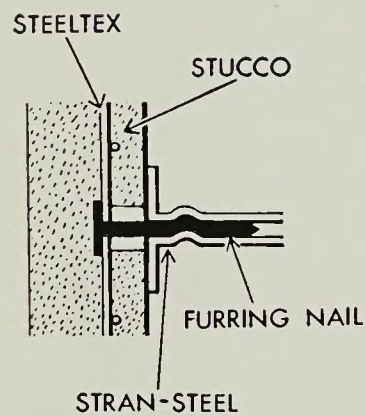
Style 38-16

For more detailed information write for Booklet DS 132.

Steeltex for Stucco



For Wood Framing



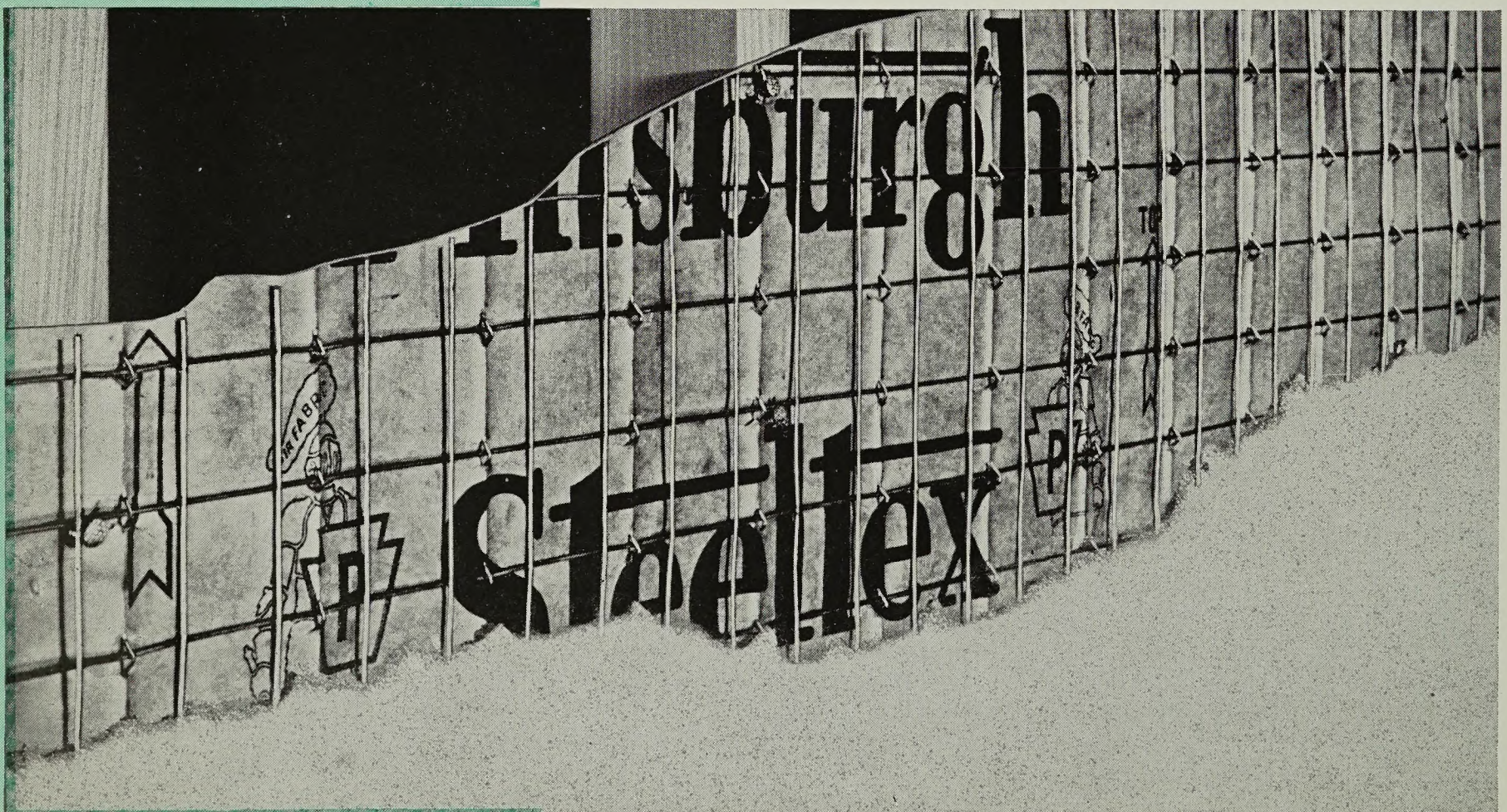
For Steel Framing

Reinforced Stucco Construction With Steeltex

Nailed directly to the framework, Steeltex Style 38-16 affords a base on which to apply stucco and provides reinforcing in the finished exterior wall. Considerable saving is realized because the backing and mesh are applied in one operation.

Style 38-16 is made with 16 gauge wire. The electrically welded galvanized mesh has a double-ply waterproofed breather backing attached.

Applied with furring nails or Steeltex galvanized nails, the reinforcing in the Steeltex stands out $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the supports to insure positive embedment of the steel in the stucco. The waterproofed backing aids in the curing of the stucco by retaining the water in the stucco slab. Drying is permitted from the outside only during successive periods of wetting down.



Notice how welded-wire Pittsburgh Steeltex bites deep into a stucco slab.

Specifications

For Applying Steeltex Style 38-16

Material

Stucco Reinforcing shall be Steeltex Style 38-16 as manufactured by the Pittsburgh Steel Products Company. The material shall be a 2" x 2" mesh of 16 gauge electrically welded, cold drawn, galvanized steel wire with waterproofed, double-ply breather backing attached by crimped stitch wires.

Nails for Wood and Steel Framing shall be Steeltex galvanized nails, U-shaped head, 13 gauge x 1 $\frac{1}{16}$ " long or furring nails. Nails shall penetrate the wood framing at least 1" and steel framing at least 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Stucco shall be mixed and cured according to the Portland Cement Association's specifications.

Application

STEELTEX ON WOOD AND STEEL FRAMING

Steeltex Style 38-16 shall be nailed directly to the framing, starting the first width at the sill line and extending around the building. The second width shall lap the first at least 2", shingle fashion, lapping wire against wire. All horizontal laps shall be tied midway between the studs with 18 gauge tie wire.

Steeltex shall be bent around all corners and nailed to the first stud beyond the corner. Vertical joints shall be staggered and lapped 3" with a 2" strip of backing along the edge of one piece cut away to form a selvage edge of wire which overlaps the preceding piece.

Vertical joints shall not be made at corners, under or over openings. Steeltex shall be carried up to the openings or under the molding of all doors and windows.

For added protection at the corners of the window or door openings, an 8" by 12" strip of Steeltex with backing removed shall be applied diagonally to provide double reinforcing.

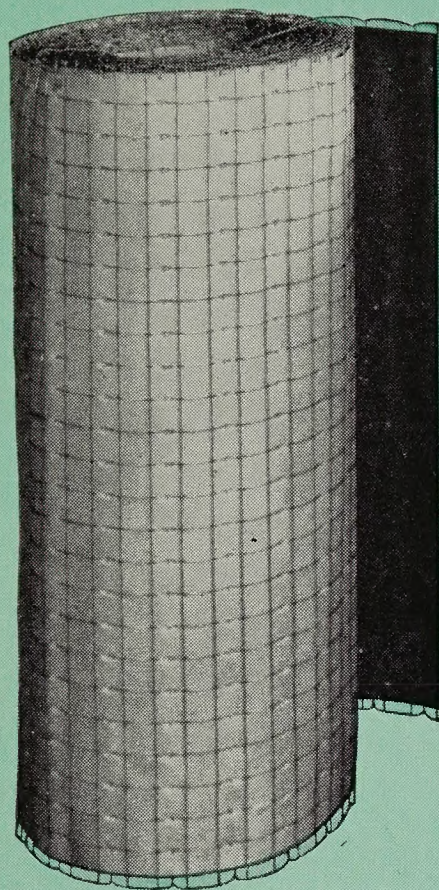
All nails shall be placed over the horizontal wires on 6" centers on each stud nailing around all door and window openings on 4" centers. Steeltex shall be tightened across framing members by means of a tightener or pry bar.

Stucco shall be placed in three coats over Steeltex to a total thickness of at least $\frac{7}{8}$ " in accordance with the Portland Cement Association's specifications.

Wood Studs shall be spaced accurately 12" or 16" on centers.

Steel Studs shall be spaced accurately 16" or 24" on centers.

Note: Pittsburgh Steeltex for Stucco also furnished in 14 gauge.



Style 38-16

For Applying Pittsburgh Reinforcing Styles C-216 or AA 1616

Material

Stucco Reinforcing shall be Pittsburgh Reinforcing Style C-216 as manufactured by the Pittsburgh Steel Products Company. The material shall be 2" x 2" mesh of 16 gauge, electrically welded, cold drawn, galvanized self-furring steel wire.

Stucco Reinforcing shall be Pittsburgh Reinforcing Style AA 1616 as manufactured by the Pittsburgh Steel Products Company. The material shall be 2" x 2" mesh of 16 gauge, electrically welded, cold drawn, galvanized steel wire.

Nails For Style C-216 shall be Steeltex Galvanized Nails, U-shaped head, 13 gauge by 1 $\frac{1}{16}$ " long. Nails shall penetrate the wood framing at least 1".

Nails For Styles AA 1616 shall be any approved furring nail that furs out the reinforcing not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Nails shall penetrate the wood framing at least 1".

Stucco shall be mixed and cured according to the Portland Cement Association's specifications.

Application

Pittsburgh Reinforcing Over Wood or Composition Sheathing.

Specify the type of wood or composition sheathing, method of application, nails, flashings, weight and grade of waterproof felt or building paper, etc.

Pittsburgh Reinforcing Style ____ (C-216 or AA 1616) shall be nailed over the sheathing and felt or waterproof building paper, starting the first width at the sill line and extending around the building. The second width shall lap the first at least 2", shingle fashion, lapping wire against wire. Vertical joints shall be staggered and lapped 3", and shall not be made at corners, under or over openings. The reinforcing shall be carried up to the openings or under molding of all doors and windows. For added protection at the corners of the window and door openings, an 8" x 12" strip of reinforcement shall be applied diagonally to provide double reinforcing.

The reinforcing shall be bent around all corners and nailed to the first stud.

Pittsburgh Reinforcing Over Open Frame Construction.

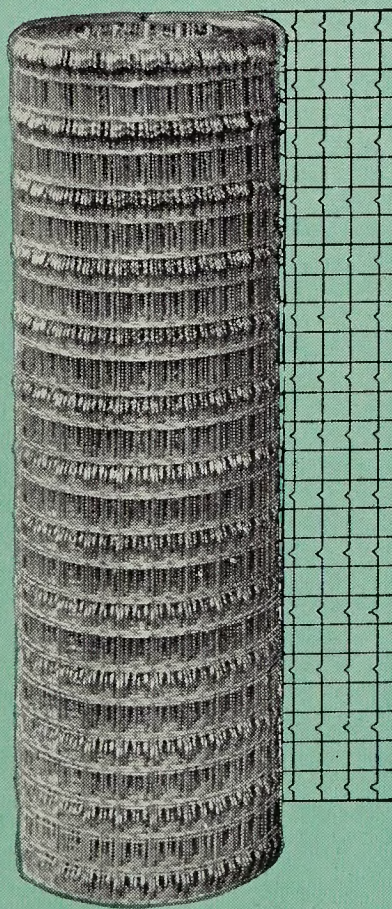
No. 18 gauge wire shall be stretched tightly across the studs at 6" centers and shall be nailed securely to each stud. An approved waterproof building paper or felt of not less than 15 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. shall then be nailed directly to the framing and lapped not less than 3 inches shingle fashion. Pittsburgh Reinforcing shall then be applied.

Style C-216 shall be nailed on 6" centers with nails placed over the horizontal wires and around all door and window openings on 4" centers.

Style AA 1616 shall be nailed on 8" centers with nails placed over the horizontal wires, and around all door and window openings on 6" centers for all types of construction.

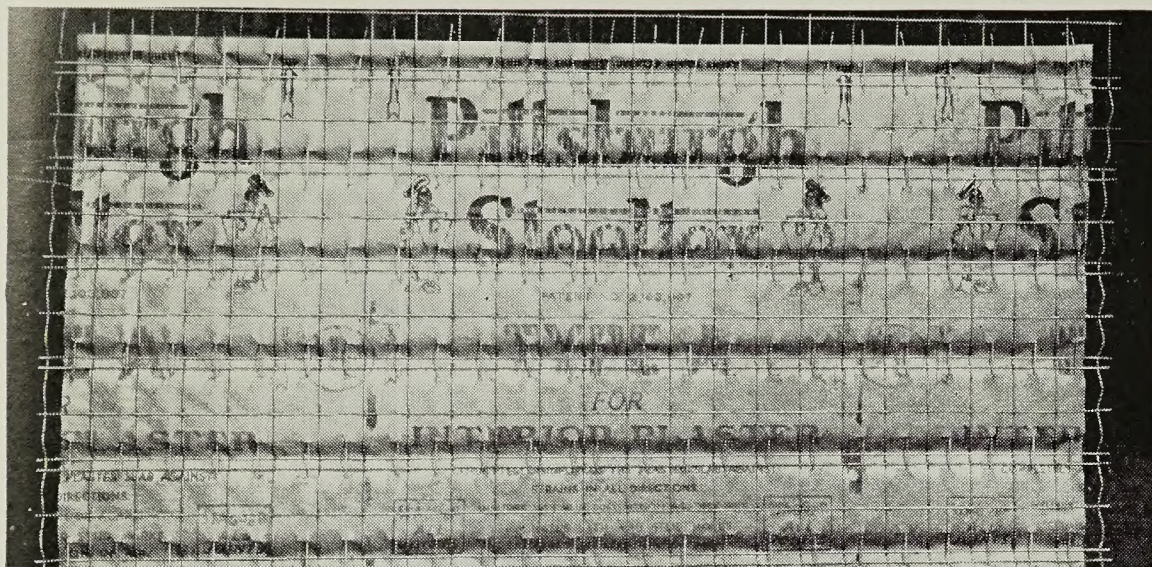
Stucco shall be placed in three coats over Pittsburgh Reinforcing to a total thickness of at least $\frac{7}{8}$ " in accordance with the Portland Cement Association's specifications.

Note: Pittsburgh Stucco Reinforcing also furnished in 14 gauge.



Style C-216

Steeltex for Plaster



The Reinforcing Plaster Lath

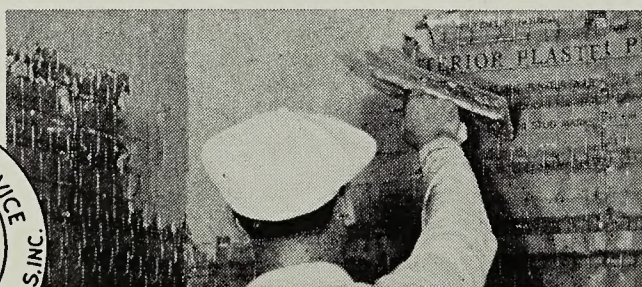
Steeltex Type A is fabricated in sheets by stitching 2" x 2" mesh of 16 gauge, electrically welded, galvanized wire to an absorbent backing. Ribs spaced approximately 4 3/8" have an added wire welded in the crimp to provide rigidity for easy plastering. The 30 1/2" x 49" sheets have a selvage edge on the top and sides to provide continuous reinforcing at all laps.

Advantages of Plaster

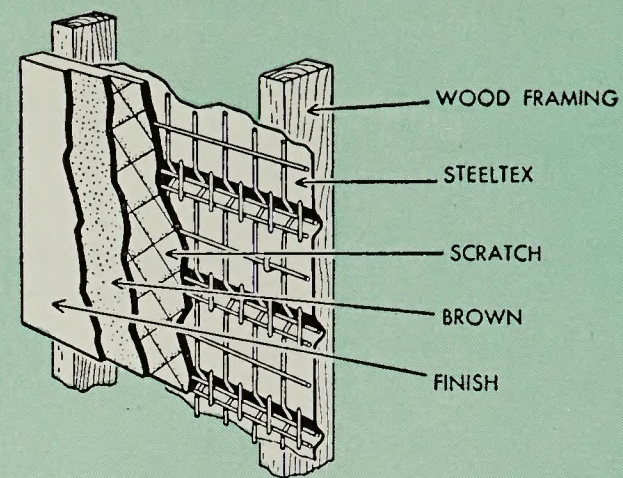
Reinforced with Steeltex Type A

When using Steeltex Type A, the principle of concrete reinforcement is applied to plastered interiors because the wire mesh of Steeltex becomes firmly embedded in the plaster. The plastered ribs which act as reinforced trusses provide great rigidity and floating wall construction as they are the only portion of the plastered area in contact with the framework. This combination of reinforcement and truss action guards against plaster cracking.

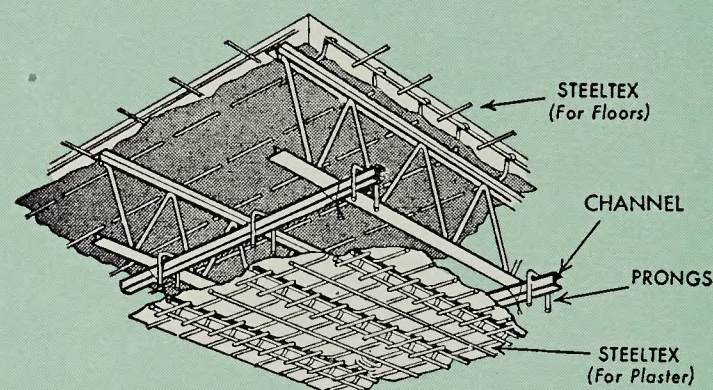
Steeltex Type A is exceptionally well adapted to all types of quality plaster construction and is used on structures ranging from small residences to large fireproof commercial buildings. Steeltex provides a slab of uniform thickness, and because of its minimum contact with the framework, the wall has an added acoustical value in retarding sound transmission. Plaster readily adheres to the absorbent backing of Steeltex and completely surrounds the welded wire mesh.



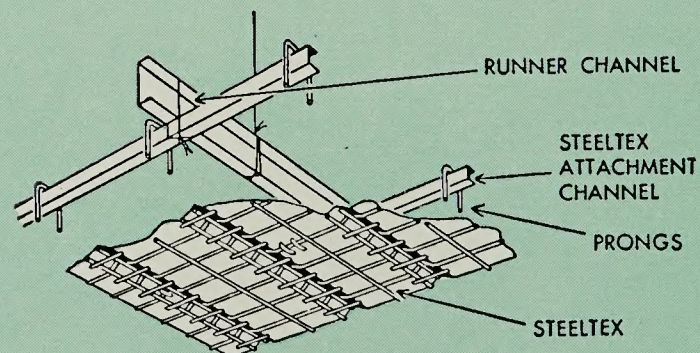
Steeltex Type A is listed in the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. Re-Examination Service and has been tested and awarded a one-hour fire rating.



STEELTEX NAILED ON WOOD FRAMEWORK



STEELTEX UNDER STEEL JOISTS



STEELTEX SUSPENDED CEILINGS

For more detailed information write for booklet DS 130.

Specifications

for Applying Steeltex Type A for Plaster

Scope of Work

Under this heading, list and locate all the interior walls and ceilings to be covered with Steeltex Type A for plaster.

Material

Lath shall be Steeltex Type A as manufactured by the Pittsburgh Steel Products Company. Lath shall be 2" x 2" mesh of 16 gauge, electrically welded, cold drawn, galvanized steel wire with absorbent backing attached by 17 gauge stitch wires. Stiffening ribs in the fabric shall not be more than 5" on centers.

Nails shall be Steeltex Blued Nails, U-shaped head, 13 gauge by $1\frac{7}{16}$ " long. Other type nails, including $1\frac{1}{4}$ " blue plasterboard with $\frac{7}{16}$ " heads and $\frac{1}{4}$ " blued metal lath staples, may be used provided they penetrate the wood framing at least 1" and engage securely the horizontal wire in the rib.

Furring Channels shall be $\frac{3}{4}$ " cold rolled Steeltex Pronged Channels having a minimum weight of 300 lb. per thousand linear feet with prongs of $12\frac{1}{2}$ gauge galvanized wire welded on approximately 5" centers.

Application

STEELTEX ON WOOD FRAMING

Wood studs shall be placed on 16" centers. Steeltex shall be attached to the wood supports with Steeltex Blued Nails spaced on 6" centers with the U-shaped head of each nail encircling a reinforcing wire of the mesh.

STEELTEX ON SUSPENDED CEILINGS

Any type of suspension from flat slab, arches, pan system, steel or concrete joists or similar floor and roof construction.

Steeltex Type A shall be first applied to the ceiling and bent at ceiling angles to form a drop or apron down the side walls at least 4". Side walls shall be lathed from the ceiling down so that all horizontal laps are made over the upper sheets with the lath bent around all vertical corners to prevent joints at the juncture of walls.

End laps shall be staggered so that corners of any four sheets shall not occur at any one place. All laps shall be 1" and made so that wire laps against wire. End laps shall be made on supports only with side laps being tied once between supports.

Lath may be butted at angles and corners with corner reinforcing applied. Where any wall partition or ceiling abuts masonry, the lath shall extend over the masonry at least 6" beyond the joint. This extension shall have a selvage edge of at least 2" and be nailed to the masonry, or the lath may be butted and corner or joint reinforcing applied.

Specifications

for Applying Steeltex Type A for Plaster

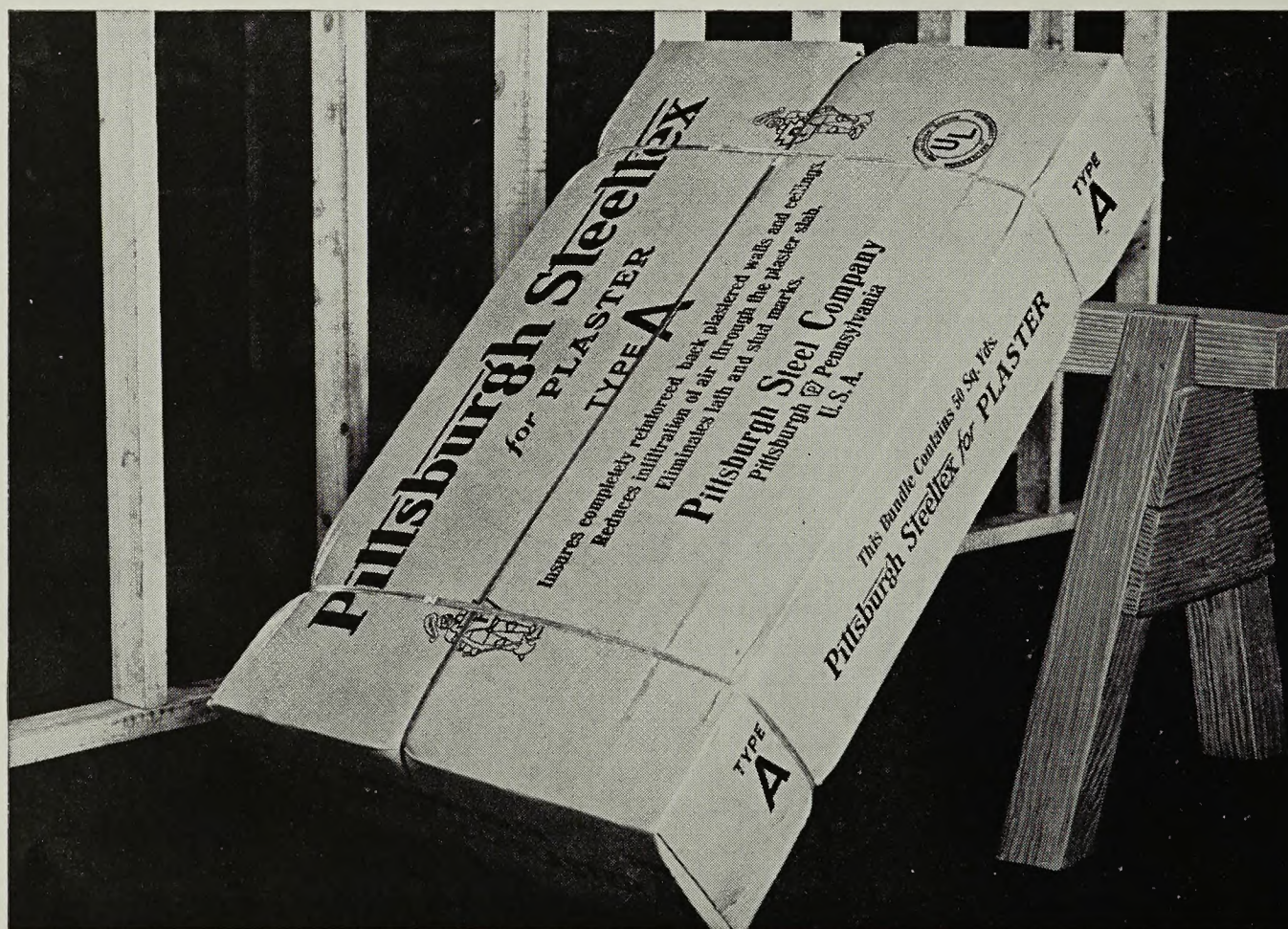
Plaster thicknesses of $\frac{1}{2}$ ", $\frac{5}{8}$ " and $\frac{3}{4}$ " shall be attained by applying grounds of $\frac{3}{4}$ ", $\frac{7}{8}$ " and 1" respectively.

Hangers shall be placed not to exceed 4' centers in both directions. The minimum size of hangers shall be 8 gauge galvanized wire, 1" by $\frac{3}{16}$ " flats, or $\frac{7}{32}$ " round, mild steel rods. Hangers shall be wrapped around beams or suitably anchored in the concrete or tile. Where steel beams, joists or purlins are on not more than 4' centers, hangers may be attached directly on them.

Runner Channels shall not be less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ " cold rolled channels, nor weigh less than 475 lb. per thousand linear feet. Channels shall be suspended the required distance from the floor slab and shall be spaced not to exceed 4' on centers. When wire or rod hangers are used the channels shall be attached by saddle tie, or three twists of the hangers around the channel. When flat hangers are used, the channels shall be bolted to the hangers by $\frac{3}{8}$ " diameter bolts.

Furring Channels of $\frac{3}{4}$ " Steeltex Pronged Channel shall be spaced not more than 16" on centers, placed at right angles to the runner channels and saddle-tied securely by at least three strands of 16 gauge galvanized wire at each crossing or by 9 gauge wire hairpin clips.

Steeltex Type A shall be attached with ribs at right angles to the Steeltex Pronged Channel by pressing the lath against the prongs so that the backing is pierced. With the lath against the channel, the prongs shall be bent and pressed firmly over the reinforcing wire.



Pittsburgh Steel Products Company

A Subsidiary of Pittsburgh Steel Company

Grant Building • Pittsburgh 30, Pennsylvania

Branch Offices: Atlanta, Chicago, Columbus, Dallas, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco